

THEIR KICKING

WILL NOT AVAIL

Fighters Against Bailey's Leadership Show Up Again.

BUT THEY WERE ALL DOWNED

Texas's Opponents Are Older Members Who Are Jealous.

THEY VOTE WITH THE POPULIST MEMBERS

Tried To Keep House from Adjoining When Dingley So Moved—Georgia Office Seekers There.

Washington, April 14.—(Special.)—The kick against Bailey's leadership came to the front again today, but all it succeeded in showing was its own weakness. The fight which would fight just to feel themselves fighting, had promised a sensation, but it failed to materialize.

The procedure was this. Dingley moved to adjourn. A number of democrats, Bailey among the rest, voted in the affirmative. In this they were consistent with their policy, that a republican house is doing its best service to the country when it adjourns. A division was called for by Simpson, populist, and DeArmore, democrat. This showed 131 in the affirmative to 33 in the negative. Then DeArmore asked for a yes and no vote, but there were not enough votes to sustain the call or the subsequent call for tellers. On this call, the populists and kicking democrats numbered 21 in all—18 democrats and 13 populists. Without further ado, the house adjourned.

The division showed the opposition to Bailey to be confined entirely to those who opposed his nomination for the speakership. These are the most part men who, outranking him in age and term of service, are jealous of his leadership. They oppose his position and talk of fighting, but have no plan to propose. With them are a few new members who think that now that they are here, they ought to be doing something to remind their constituents of this presence.

The great majority of the democrats are with Bailey. They believe that this is not the time for cheap politics. The kickers are making a good deal of noise and are furnishing much material for republican newspapers, but that is all they are accomplishing. The democrats and tellers are outvoted again.

Jerry Simpson and the populists propose to keep adjourning. They have gained only hope of assistance lies in agitation, and so their plan is to keep demanding the presence of a quorum. They can accomplish nothing. The democrats, who are voting with them are engaged in just as fruitless and senseless a pastime.

IT WAS GEORGIA'S TIME.

This was a session with that portion of Georgia's population who are in the hands of the national administration. Georgia was well represented in the crowd at the white house. Colonel Buck went there with Major Smythe and told the president of his wish to have the major secretary of the legation in Japan. The president expressed his sympathy for Major Smythe and his appreciation of the major's services, but added that there were many applicants for these places and these applications would all have to be considered. It is impossible now to say what will be the result in this case, but the outlook is not particularly favorable to the major. Colonel Buck believes that the prospects of getting a military attaché are bright and he will ask for Major Clem. This, too, requires action, though the secretary of war seems favorable.

Congressman Livingston went with Dr. Hopkins, who wants the Greece mission, and spoke eloquently of the doctor's high character. While it is believed doubtful that Georgia can get another mission, it may be that some high good place will be offered the doctor.

Colonel Buck will endorse Aleck Hull for second assistant district attorney. He told Hull so tonight. This appointment will probably not be made for some time, as Judge Newman has requested that George Bell remain.

Senator Clay went to the white house with Judge Gaston, mayor of Gainesville. They succeeded in getting a ten-minute talk with the president, Gaston asking for the appointment of Clay to the position of auditorship. Senator Clay went simply to introduce Judge Gaston, but he endorsed the judge's statement of Colonel Farrow's standing and words. The president asked a number of questions showing his interest in Colonel Farrow and promised to remember his case when he considered the auditorship. Judge Gaston, by the way, is about the only Georgia republican who has been here who is not after something for himself. He is working for his friends.

Appointment of Postmasters. Joe Bristol, the headman, broke all records for a day's work, appointing in all 102 postmasters of the fourth class. Of these, Georgia gets but one.

That is Warren A. Crowder, who gets the office at Trenton, Dade county. For the first time since his induction into office, Bristol turned his attention to Alabama and the result was the following long list of appointments:

Beda, F. M. Watson; Canterbury, Jerry S. Harris; Falkville, W. G. Smith; Garth, William L. Hill; Gainesville, E. Schell; Hillsboro, Mrs. P. Pitt; Hyatt, James H. Moultrie; Ireville, T. E. Hubert; Leighon, C. M. Wright; Notaula, E. E. Debridge; Nancy, E. Robertson; Stockdale, Robert Stringfellow; Taylor, John T. White; Trinity station, J. W. Emmons; Uchee, N. S. Black; Vera Cruz, Irvin C. Colvin.

The Augusta postmaster will not be appointed for some time. The fight is so hot that all parties in interest seem disposed to favor a war. The only new feature in it is the tendency on the part of some people to put J. L. Fullerton in the race as a compromise candidate.

Joe Manning, who wanted to be third assistant postmaster general and thought he was going to get it, has now shed papers indorsing him for minister to Bolivia.

Congressman Tate left for Georgia this morning. He went to attend to some important business.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Warren S. Reese, Jr., of Alabama, to be United States attorney for the middle district of Alabama.

OHL.

NO MONEY FOR DIST. ATTORNEYS

House Asked To Appropriate \$25,000 To Pay Their Salaries.

Washington, April 14.—Attorney General McKenna sent a letter to the house today calling attention to the fact that there is now no fund available for the payment of salaries of United States district attorneys. He recommends that \$25,000 be immediately appropriated for salaries and expenses of district attorneys and \$5,000 for the pay of regular assistant attorneys.

OBJECTION RAISED

TO A NEGRO CADET

Ohio Congressman Appoints a Successful Colored Contestant.

OTHER CONGRESSMEN KICK

It Is Urged by Them That Other Cadets Will Resign.

'LET THEM RESIGN AND BE DAMNED'

That Is What Congressman Shattuck Says, and That Is What He Says He Means.

Washington, April 14.—Congressman Shattuck, of Ohio, yesterday nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored lad of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis.

He has been urged to withdraw the name, but says he will stand by the appointment.

There have been some murmurs of disapproval from the Naval academy and threats of the students to resign.

"The boy earned the appointment fairly," said General Shattuck today. "There was a competitive examination and two colored lads, one of them Bundy, outstripped their Caucasian competitors. One of them, however, proved to be over twenty and was therefore disqualified. I had told them the competition was open to every eligible boy in my district. Bundy, who won, is one of the handsomest boys I ever saw. Yesterday I sent him to the secretary of the navy and he will be appointed."

"I have received no communication from the students at Annapolis on the subject, but several congressmen have told me that it was an unwritten law not to allow a colored boy at Annapolis. They told me if I persisted it would break up the school; that other students would resign."

"Let them resign and be damned," I replied. "That boy earned his appointment fairly and I am going to see that he goes to Annapolis and receive fair treatment if it is in my power to do so."

General Shattuck says he has 7,500 negroes in his district.

SPALDING MAKES CONFESSION

ADMITS THAT HE HYPOTHECATED THE UNIVERSITY BONDS.

Says He Will Make a Full Statement Later—President of University Heard Confession.

Chicago, April 14.—President McKay, of the University of Illinois trustee, said today that C. W. Spalding, treasurer of the board and president of the defunct savings bank, admitted to him and to Trustees, that he had hypothecated the university endowment bonds entrusted to him as treasurer.

This admission of guilt, Mr. McKay said, was made Monday. Spalding entered into no explanation, but promised a full statement later. This is the first time any one in authority has openly stated that the bonds had been hypothecated. President McKay, Trustee Armstrong and John P. Wilson, attorney for the board, were present at the conference, when Mr. Spalding confessed.

The meeting was held in the office of Mr. Oliver, attorney for Spalding. Spalding was present only a few minutes.

MAY WINS IN LAST ELECTION

TIED WITH DAVIDSON THE FIRST TIME AND TRIED IT OVER.

In the Second Election Yesterday He Beat Davidson by a Majority of 112 Votes.

Montgomery, Ala., April 14.—(Special.)—In the election last Saturday Messrs. James T. May and Henry Davidson tied for the office of alderman at large, and today another election was held to determine which of them the people most desired.

The interest in the contest was intense, as evidenced by the fact that almost as many votes were polled as in the election involving the selection of the mayor and the other fifteen aldermen.

Mr. May won today by 112 votes. Ward one gave May a majority of 8; ward two 97; ward five 23, and ward six 65. Ward three and four gave Mr. Davidson majorities of 72 and 9 respectively.

Mr. May is a wholesale grocer, an enterprising, public spirited citizen, and exceedingly popular.

Mr. Davidson is a leading real estate man and is himself very popular.

YESTERDAY'S LOT OF PLUMS.

President Sends Appointments to the Senate for Action.

Washington, April 14.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—James B. Angell, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey; George N. W. of the District of Columbia, consul of the United States to Pictou, Nova Scotia.

War—George D. Melickjohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war.

To be first lieutenant of the District of Columbia—John W. Wright and John W. Ross.

Treasury—John W. Cunningham, of Idaho, assayer of the United States, at the assay office at Boise City, Ida.

Justice—Jasper P. Brady, of Indian Territory, marshal of the central district in the Indian territory.

Navy—Sollman Bros., special fiscal agents of the navy department, at London, England.

War—First Lieutenant E. H. Browne, Fourth Infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant P. A. Wolfe, Third Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant J. W. Joy, Fifth Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Corporal George L. Byrde, First Infantry, to be second lieutenant.

KING GEORGE ON SITUATION

SAYS IF A GREAT POWER HAD INVADDED CRETE.

Other Powers Would Have Done Nothing, but Greece Is Small and Unable To Do Much.

London, April 14.—The Daily Chronicle will publish the following tomorrow from its Athens correspondent, Mr. Henry Norman:

"I have had an audience with King George. He spoke without much hope, but firmly, like a man who can only do his duty and leave the rest to heaven. More than once he said: 'If Greece had been a great power and had walked into Crete long ago her action would have been welcomed by the powers as well as by the rest of the world as a blessing, but she is only a small power and seems unable to do anything that will satisfy the great powers.'"

War Regarded as Inevitable.

Vienna, April 14.—The best informed diplomats here regard war as inevitable. They say the strain cannot much longer be born by either Turkey or Greece and that time has passed for the powers to attempt to intervene.

In view of the dangerous position assumed by the Greeks the question is reiterated whether she does not count upon some power coming to her support at the critical moment.

The situation is regarded here as analogous to the time when Serbia attacked Turkey in 1876, when Russia and Great Britain saved Serbia from annihilation.

New Credit for War Ministry.

Athens, April 14.—On the reassembling of the house today M. Delanalis, the premier, introduced in the presence of a crowded chamber a bill granting the government a credit of 20,000,000 drachmas for the ministries of war and marine.

The premier asked the house to expedite the passage of the bill.

Turks Complain of Greeks.

Elassona, April 14.—The Turks complain that the Greek troops are trying to provoke an attack. Yesterday a detachment crossed the frontier and for brief period occupied the monastery near Delmas, subsequently retiring.

EXPECTED FALL DID NOT OCCUR

RIVER STILL SPREADS OVER MISSISSIPPI LOWLANDS.

Negroes Desert Their Cabins and Seek High Ground—Whole Family Drowned.

Memphis, Tenn., April 14.—The river continues to rise slowly at Vicksburg and all points south and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees is critical.

The waters are being hurried forward with tremendous force. Several thousand men are working night and day to hold the embankments intact.

Reports from the overtopped Mississippi delta tonight are not encouraging. The expected fall in the waters that extend for miles over the fertile valleys has not occurred.

Much suffering still exists in the Sunflower and Bogus Phala country and where hundreds of negroes have deserted their cabins and are huddled on high grounds and the railroad tracks. Many cabins are submerged to their very roofs, while several have been carried away by the swift current.

On a plantation ten miles west of Helena, Sylvester Sanders, a colored tenant, his wife and five children were overwhelmed by the current and all drowned. Near Greenville today two negroes were drowned in an attempt to reach dry land.

At Rosedale the work of relief continues. Rations will be sent to the Sunflower district tomorrow.

At Greenville the river stands stationary tonight.

At Memphis the river is stationary tonight.

BRYAN RETURNS WESTWARD.

He Says the Plan To Purchase Jefferson's Home Is Abandoned.

Washington, April 14.—William J. Bryan, who was the guest of honor at the Jefferson dinner here last night, left for the west today.

Before his departure Mr. Bryan was asked about the rumors that he was forming an association to purchase Monticello, the home of Jefferson.

"I have just received a letter from Mr. Levy," he said, "in which he expresses a desire to retain the ownership of it and assuring me that a welcome will at all times be extended to visitors. I appreciate Mr. Levy's desire to retain possession of the property, which has been in his family for many years. He has kept Monticello up at his own expense and feels a just pride in the preservation of such an historic place. His refusal to part with it, of course puts an end to any plan of raising, by subscription, a sufficient fund to purchase it."

FIRE ON EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Residence of F. A. Hoge Burned—His Narrow Escape.

Raleigh, N. C., April 14.—(Special.)—At 4 o'clock this morning the residence of F. A. Hoge, of the state experiment farm, caught fire. A negro boy with great difficulty aroused Hoge. His room was full of smoke and he was nearly suffocated.

The house was entirely destroyed.

FOUND WITH HIS NECK BROKEN.

George Kyle Thrown from His Horse and Killed.

Farmville, Va., April 14.—Intelligence has just received here of the finding of the body of George W. Kyle on the roadside near his house in Buckingham.

He was probably thrown from his horse, as his neck was broken.

Several years ago two of his grown daughters were drowned in State river.

HOT AFTER THE E. S. DEAN CO.

New York Stock Exchange Prefers Charges.

New York, April 14.—The governing committee of the stock exchange this afternoon preferred charges against Charles Neukirch, the board member of the firm of The W. Myers & Co., which it is alleged, acted for the E. S. Dean Company on the exchange.

BIG BATTLE IS

BREWING IN CUBA

Insurgents Landed a Big Cargo of Guns at Banes.

SPANISH SPIES SAW THEM

Port Is Now Said To Be Surrounded by Land and Water.

TORPEDOES PUT IN BAY BY CUBANS

Trenches Have Been Thrown Up and It Looks Like Real War and No Quarter—Baker and Garcia Are in Charge of the Cubans.

Havana, via Key West, April 14.—Banes, an important port on the north coast, near Gibart, from which go heavy annual exports of bananas and coconuts to the United States, and which is the site of the estate of H. Dumas & Co., narrowly escaped total destruction.

The expedition under General Roloff, on the steamer Laurada, carrying 200 rifles, 5,000 cartridges and several pieces of rapid firing artillery, landed alongside the quay of Banes. General Calisto Garcia, with five thousand men, came to protect the convey of arms and ammunition, but as Roloff had no men to arm Garcia was compelled to carry the arms into the interior.

It is reported that the insurgents, hearing that a Spanish garrison might arrive at any moment, closed the entrance of the port with torpedoes. General Roloff, assisted by local bands and finally by the soldiers under General Garcia, commenced to fortify the heights around the port, hastily casting up trenches to make the port temporarily impregnable to any Spanish forces in the neighborhood of Gibart.

The garrisons of Nuevas and Pinar and Matanzas had arrived at Banes from Havana. The cruiser Reina Mercedes had left Havana on the 12th with four companies of marines and infantry under the command of Rear Admiral Marengo, to unite with all the forces which left Nipe and Gibart with a view to combined land and sea attack upon the insurgents' position, for the recovery of the port of Banes. Nipe is separated from Banes by the San Bamon canal.

Three columns marched on Banes, in full view of the formidable and nearly impregnable insurgent positions. Re-enforcements have been sent forward by the Spaniards and Admiral Navarro will sail tomorrow by the cruiser La Gaspe to directly direct the attack by sea. The re-enforcements expected will be under General Irujo.

Evidently an important battle is in sight, if the insurgents try to defend their advantageous stronghold and their claim of being able to hold a seaport.

Great anxiety exists with reference to the garrison of 100 men in the fort defending the quay at Banes.

It is believed they will be compelled to surrender for lack of water and supplies. The cruiser Pingo has twice been compelled to break chains in order to enter the Banes port.

FOUGHT THE SPANISH GUNBOAT

Small Naval Engagement in Cuban Waters.

Havana, April 14.—The Spanish gunboat Sateite, while nearing Mayarica, was fired upon by a party of insurgents, who also sent out an armed boat to engage the gunboat.

For a time the firing was brisk, but the gunboat eventually repulsed the insurgent forces. One engineer and one sailor were wounded on board the Sateite.

The loss of the insurgents is not stated. General Hernandez Velasco has arrived at San Cristobal, having been in the field since the capture of General Ruiz Rivera, the insurgent commander. General Velasco was received with great enthusiasm. The board of aldermen declared him to be their adopted son and ordered the general's portrait to be placed in the city hall.

MAD DOG HEADED FOR TENNILLE

Stopped While in Sandersville and Tore the Marshal's Pants.

Sandersville, Ga., April 14.—(Special.)—A mad dog passed through this place yesterday morning and attacked Marshal W. P. Raulings. And in the struggle tore the marshal's pants in several places, but the skin was touched in only one place. Mr. Raulings apprehended no danger, but as a matter of safety had physicians to dress the slight wound and has sent to Wrightsville for a mad stone. Nothing has been seen of the dog since. Several parties went in search of him, but no trace was found. When last seen he was going in the direction of Tennille.

ANOTHER MAN BITTEN BY DOG.

James Kyle Attacked by Mad Dog. Gooden Still Living.

Gordon, Ga., April 14.—(Special.)—Gooden, who was bitten by a mad dog near here, is still living. The dog which bit him has been killed.

James Kyle, living near Stevens's pottery, was bitten by another mad dog this morning, acted for the E. S. Dean Company on the exchange.

ARTHUR E. COLE IS ARRESTED

OFFICERS TOOK CHARGE OF HIM EARLY THIS MORNING.

Detectives Believe He Knows Something About the Murder of a Child.

This morning about 2 o'clock Detectives Hewitt and Walton and Patrolman Terry arrested Arthur E. Cole, a young man well known in Atlanta, who resides in Inman Park.

The cause of Cole's arrest was a dead child that was upstairs in the detective's office and put away in a box.

There will be a coroner's investigation later this morning and the arresting officers say that some very sensational developments will follow.

Yesterday afternoon a negro went to the police station and exhibited a small box he stated had been given him by Cole, with instructions to throw it away.

When the box was opened it was found to contain a dead baby boy, which the detectives believe was murdered. The infant was wrapped in a lot of paper and on the sides of the box were spots of blood.

The detectives say that Cole when questioned about the box and its ghastly contents said that he had found it on the tracks of the Georgia railroad between the city and Inman park. When he saw the box he kicked it and ascertained that it was not empty. He then picked it up, and bringing it to the city, gave it to the negro.

When the matter was reported to Chief Connolly yesterday afternoon he placed the case in the hands of Captain Slaughter, and he detailed Detectives Hewitt and Walton to work on it.

With Patrolman Terry the detectives located Cole and found him asleep in a room at No. 774 Peachtree street. He was aroused and taken to the station house where he was first questioned and later locked up.

In speaking of the matter to The Constitution reporter Detective Hewitt said:

"It is my opinion that the child was killed. Cole cannot give a satisfactory account of his connection with the affair and we have held him until the matter can be further looked into. The coroner will hold an inquest over the body this morning and we expect to get at the bottom of what we believe to be a case of infanticide."

Captain Thompson also questioned Cole and states that the young man does not give a plausible explanation.

Cole was accompanied to the station house by some of his friends.

Cole states he found it and that he knows nothing further about it.

EDITOR ORDERED TO LEAVE

HAD PUBLISHED SCURRILOUS ARTICLES AGAINST CITIZENS.

Vigilance Committee Formed To Run Him Out of Dayton—Brown Arrested Last Night.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 14.—(Special.)—Editor A. N. Brown, of the Dayton, Tenn. Leader, is in serious trouble and the indications are that he will have to leave the town.

He has recently published scurrilous articles on a number of leading citizens of the town which led to the formation of a vigilance committee, with the avowed purpose of driving Brown from the city.

He was arrested tonight on five warrants charging criminal libel and put in jail, but on his promise to leave the town without issuing another copy of his paper he was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

The people of the town of Dayton today issued a circular denouncing Brown for all social crimes in the category. Brown is from Grand Rapids, Mich., and is the same individual who a short time ago made a statement that well-known citizens had attempted to assassinate him. It is charged that he shot himself in the leg in order to make sympathy.

The manifesto of the vigilance committee says that Brown must leave town peacefully, if possible, forcibly if necessary.

SANDERS SAW HIS SON DROWN.

Father Could Not Swim and Powerless To Aid the Young Man.

Port Madison, S. C., April 14.—(Special.)—Andrew Sanders, the sixteen-year-old son of James Sanders, was drowned this evening while attempting to cross the Tugaloo river in a boat.

He was unable to swim. No one was present but his father, who was also unable to swim.

A party was organized and are searching for the body.

DETECTIVE CHIEF WAS DEPOSED.

McHollin Wanted To Go to Augusta by the Officers.

Charlotte, N. C., April 14.—(Special.)—The Southern detective agency here today issued a notice that William McHollin, the superintendent, is deposed. It is said detectives from Georgia had been after him. He has not been here in ten days and it is reported he is wanted in Augusta on a serious charge.

He was chief of detectives here.

DISAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG MAN.

His Parents Fear He Has Been Murdered.

Charlotte, N. C., April 14.—(Special.)—John Klouse, sixteen-year-old son of Joseph Klouse, is missing. His parents have sent out tracers, but have received no news of his whereabouts.

They fear foul play.

TO REGULATE TELEPHONE RATES

North Carolina Railway Commission May Order Reduction.

Raleigh, N. C., April 14.—(Special.)—The railway commission having received a number of complaints of high telephone rates, today decided to consider the matter of reduction and notified telephone companies to appear here April 27th to show cause, if any, why reduction should not be made.

SAUCY LASS WITH

A LOAD OF LIQUOR

Pure Stuff from Georgia Causes Excitement in Charleston.

CONSTABLES FARE ROUGHLY

Went Out in Small Boat and Tried To Board Schooner.

CREW TURNED DOWN DISPENSARY MEN

Vessel's Papers Show She Is Bound to Wilmington, but It Is Thought Cargo Is for Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., April 14.—(Special.)—There is excitement in Charleston harbor, for the schooner Saucy Lass rides in the stream with a load of 800 gallons of fine whisky, value at \$2,000.

Chief Constable Bahr and a party of his men attempted to board her late last night in a small boat, but the mate of the Saucy Lass piped all hands on deck and under the advice of a well-known lawyer repelled the boarders.

The schooner's papers show that she is bound from Georgetown to Wilmington, but it is understood that the whisky is intended for Charleston dealers.

When Bahr and his staff were repelled last night the schooner sailed down the harbor, but tonight she is back again close to the city and the whole dispensary counter-lurks along the shore to seize the liquor if it is landed.

Bahr has asked the advice of Judge Slaton as to his right to board the vessel, but the judge has declined twice to say anything to him or offer any suggestions. If another attempt is made to board the Saucy Lass there will be trouble.

It is said that the whisky is from Georgia and that if it is seized the Georgia people will lose and not the Charleston people.

WARNED BY THE WHITECAPS

Tennessee Legislator Told To SEEK HEALTHIER LOCATION.

Hon. W. A. Fraton Secured the Passage of a Bill Unfavorable to the Outlaws, Hence the Notice.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 14.—(Special.)—Hon. W. A. Fraton, a member of the Tennessee legislature, representing Sevier county, spent last night in this city on his way home. He stopped at the home of a friend on Clinch street and when he awoke this morning found under his door a notice from the whitecaps of his county.

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ential to the government of the United States could be made in the court. The court should receive the case on an open court. It is necessary in order to have a proper legal procedure before a tribunal and might exist against the execution. Judge Smith refused to hear Mr. Harris from Jeffersonville. Tomorrow Attorney Smith is to go to Jeffersonville with him to see him. He refused to see him. He is a Noble. If Mr. Harris will go to him on Friday to demand that he require him to make a statement and the case will be gained.

Mary

mes, was arraigned before Recorder Freeman in the city and charged with murder. The shooting in the case was the justice of the peace trial. She McMillan and her superior court in the not yet been able to be up.

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**INSURANCE
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Administrator of Re
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RAGLAND DIE

After His Death
He Carried 80

Men's fine All-wool new springs Easter Suits; all the new styles and patterns. Made and trimmed with extra good trimmings. Not a Suit in the lot worth under \$12.00. **\$8.50**

OUR SPECIAL EASTER PRICE.....

Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords; all styles of toes.
One of the best Shoe Bargains we ever had.
Worth \$2.00.

OUR SPECIAL EASTER PRICE..... \$1.50

Betterment in better qualities. Rich, rare and handsome are the new patterns in Men's high class novelties. Men's Suits with all the richness of the finest sartorial art, made into

TAILORED GARMENTS at \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00

HIS POLICY HAD

Banker Harry A.
Purtell and Geo

Are Made

The death of young
who for several mo

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.
Railway Merchandise and General Storage. Separate rooms for furniture, etc.

FOR RENT—Stores.
FOR RENT—50 Whitehall street; one of the nicest locations on best side of street.

LADIES' COLUMN.
SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, warts, etc.
 scientifically and permanently eradicated
 by electric needle. Mildred G. Smith, 2nd
 floor, Lowndes building, near the Grand.
 apr-24

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamp for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" is letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 21-1966 sun tue thur

WOMAN—Why suffer, when Paine's Pennyroyal Pills will give relief. They never fail. Sold on a guarantee. By mail on 4c.

apr 13 '71

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Waltham

Choice, central store, 10 W. Mitchell, large and roomy; has a good basement and sewer privilege.

Good store on Alabama st., \$80 per month.

Store, 25 W. Mitchell, next to Thomas
Pope; best retail stand in the city.

Large store and basement on Forsyth st.
near Mitchell.

Brick store, 11 Peters st.

If you want a residence, call on me.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, S. E. Wall st.

North Broad Street, Corner Walnut

10-r h. Spring street, g and w.
9-r h. Peachtree street, new, g and w.
12-r h. Whitehall street, g and w.
9-r h. Alexander street May 1, g and w.
9-r h. E. Ellis street, g and w.
9-r h. E. Fair street, g and w.
8-r h. Windsor street, g and w.
8-r h. Baugh street, West End.

7-r h, Whittenhall street, g and w.
7-r h, Summit ave. water
7-r h, Irwin street.
7-r h, Capitol avenue.
6-r h, corner Ormond and Crew.
6-r h, Hayres, g and w.
5-r h, Luckie street.
5-r h, Martin street.
5-r h, E. Fair street, g and w.
Also several nice stores, close in.

offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yard, or, in fact, anything to be rented, by forwarding their names and addresses, or sending the same in to us, we will mail them weekly until they get what they want, one of our weekly papers we are now publishing free description. Our new list is complete. Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the managing agent, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

by John J. Woodside, the Renting
No. 50 N. Broad street, corner Walnut.
Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

7-r. h., 26	Cooper	100
5-r. h., 55	Lake avenue	100
4-r. h., 75	King	100
14 rooms, 60½	Decatur	150
6-r. h., 89	Madison	100
5-r. h., 150	Canaan	100

15-r. h., 15 Houston, near N. Pryor,
splendid stand for small hotel, just
in the business center.
6-r. h., 164 E. Georgia avenue.
1-r. h., 103 Piedmont.
7-r. h., 37 E. Harris.
7-r. h., 316 Crew.
26-r. h., 35 Auburn avenue, central.
See notes

Constitution.

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

OVERLY, Editor
APRIL 15, 1897. Business Manager

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EIGHT PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 15, 1897.

Bryan and Bailey Are Right.

The Constitution cannot understand how there can be two opinions among genuine democrats as to the policy of the party at this juncture. It can perceive, of course, how a flavor of Clevelandism may still remain among those who are for the gold standard and the contraction of the currency and who on that account are not averse to creating some sort of division in the party, but it is not possible to understand how there can be any difference of opinion as to the duty of the party in congress relative to the desires of individuals. It seems to be some irritation on the part of a few very worthy democrats over the fact that Speaker Reed has appointed the committee, and the further fact that the republicans are instead of going on with such business as may be before the house, in a state of chronic adjournment. Irritation displays itself in a desire to "denounce" the republicans, to enter and filibuster and to engage in such intended to "call public attention" to the refusal of the republicans to legislate.

The question that would arise in the public mind as a result of any such foolish display on the part of the party would be a very embarrassing one. Why should the democrats desire republicans to legislate any further when they have already legislated? What good can come out of it? What harm can come out of it? The democrats do but protest? The democrats believe that re-legislation of almost any character is likely to prove injurious. Why should democrats go through the motions of demanding that the republicans proceed at once to damage the country and the country by legislation?

A course is intended to "call attention" to the situation, there has been a time these thirty years when the public attention was more completely riveted on congress and the republican party. More than that, there has never been a period in the history of the democratic organization when it played more completely into its hands.

Why inject cheap politics into a situation that is so serious, or seek to distract the progress of events that are full of hope and promise to the democratic party? No man of intelligence can give one sensible reason why the democrats should not continue to maintain their dignified attitude and throw the whole responsibility of the situation or lack of legislation on republicans where it belongs. No man can give one sensible reason why they are now progressing—confused, or marred by the individuals to bring them to public notice by urging the democrats to go on with bad legislation and ranting because a speaker refuses to appoint a committee.

Republicans are not responsible for the situation in congress for their doing this or that; they are responsible to the people, and the people are entitled to an accounting in a satisfactory manner than in the floor of the house may Mr. Bailey, of Texas, ex-demiocratic position clearly, in his five minutes speech "There might be some action," he said, "in criti-

cising you from day to day, but in the end such pettifoggery politics redound neither to the advantage of individuals nor of a party. The country is tired of cheap politics. The people want to know what party can legislate to their best advantage, and, finding that, they are ready to reward that party with their confidence." In the course of the same speech Mr. Bailey said to the republicans that the country had given them the power to make laws—a power they had improved to the extent of attempting to restore prosperity by increasing taxes; and he warned them that if they failed they might as well not make a nomination in the next presidential election. Concluding, Mr. Bailey said he was so confident of the failure of the republican remedy that he desired to raise no other issue. Said he: "Let the country see whether it is tariff revision or financial reform which shall work out its redemption."

In his speech at the Jefferson anniversary dinner of the national association of democratic clubs Mr. Bryan declared that the position taken by the democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. At the same time he declared that if the Dingley bill brings general and permanent prosperity the democratic party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. He added: "If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system."

The hope of the people and of the party is bound up in the course of events that are now transpiring. There should be no democrat thoughtful enough to interpose to take public attention away from the plans and purposes of the republicans. By these plans they will hang themselves!

Not Reduced by the Overflow.
In spite of the devastation wrought by the overflow of the Mississippi river there seems to be no reason for apprehending any serious reduction in the size of this year's cotton crop.

As compared with the vast area of the cotton belt the devastated portion of the Mississippi valley is comparatively small; and, though the flood's destructive work is grievous in the extreme, it is not of such a character as to seriously affect the general result.

Indeed the experience of past years has been that early spring floods instead of cutting the cotton crops short has frequently made them larger. This is due to the fact that the floods have enriched the bottom lands and in partial atonement for having swept away the first crops planted have made the soil all the more productive for second plantings. Although it is now somewhat late in the season it is possible for the Mississippi valley farmers to redeem much of what they have lost by planting a second crop of cotton in the rich deposits of sediment which the receding waters have left upon their farming lands.

In view of these considerations it is not likely that this year's cotton crop will be reduced. On the contrary, if it exceeds the size of last year's crop there will be no occasion for surprise. Such things have happened before and they may happen again.

At Brisbane Park.
The University of Georgia will cross bats with the University of Pennsylvania at Brisbane park this afternoon and the game will formally open the inter-collegiate baseball season.

Doubtless a large crowd will be attracted to the park this afternoon not only to witness the season's formal opening, but also to enjoy the rare spectacle of seeing the two universities pitted against each other on the diamond. Both teams are in good condition and the game will doubtless be one of the most exciting ever played in Atlanta.

These inter-collegiate games are productive of much good and should be encouraged. Especially should this encouragement extend to match games between northern and southern colleges, and if the game this afternoon produces this effect it will not be played in vain.

Georgia extends a hearty welcome to the Pennsylvania boys and assures them of a sympathetic and friendly interest whatever the result of today's game may be.

Opening Their Eyes.

As The Constitution surmised a few days ago, thoughtful republicans are not doing any admiration of the remarkable spectacle presented by the republicans in congress under the leadership of Reed. In those quarters where Reed has not made its importance felt the republicans are beginning to betray some restlessness.

Mr. Reed, as is well known, has undertaken to rivet public attention on the senate by abolishing sessions of the house and refusing to appoint committees to prepare legislation. This action, as The Constitution predicted, has succeeded in "riveting" public attention, not on the senate, but on the republican party, which, after pledging the people to restore prosperity, is tinkering with a tariff bill at one end of the capitol and doing worse than nothing at the other end.

With business and prices still in a state of collapse, the people are wondering what Mr. Reed and his republican marionettes mean by refusing to engage in legislation intended, if not calculated, to bring relief. Mr. Reed has practically declared that there shall be no currency reform at this session, and in order to prevent some of the more obstreperous of his followers from springing a proposition of that sort, he has decreed that no committees shall be appointed, and that the republican house shall remain in a state of adjournment. This is not at all pleasing to sensible

republicans who know something of the feelings and expectations of the people. The Chicago Times-Herald, whose editor has the closest relations with Mr. McKinley, enters a protest at this proposition. The Times-Herald predicts that presently "that body of statesmen will be so effectively that they will stop their adjournments of three days at a time and do something for their constituents." To this The Times-Herald adds:

"The people are looking for a currency commission to be appointed by the president, and unless that commission is provided for at the present special session there will be such delays that the next congressional election will be here and find us unprepared with a formulated plan of reform. If the commission is appointed this summer its report can be made at the December session, and there will be plenty of time for discussion and adoption of a reform measure. At least it can be put in such a state of readiness as to make an issue for the following fall elections. But if everything is postponed until the December session nothing definite will be accomplished, and the reformers will be at the mercy of the free silver men and populists in the congressional elections. There is no use blinking these things. There must be the most complete preparation for the issues of the fall of 1898, with a distinct plan of currency reform at the very least, or the fifty-sixth congress will be lost and the cause of reform set back for years to come."

Now this is indeed significant—it is almost a cry of alarm. Do the republicans see the handwriting on the wall? Can they fail to perceive, what is perfectly plain to other people, that the whole course of events since last November—the continuation of hard times, the growing scarcity of money among the people, each particular step taken by the republican party—have been in the nature of object lessons on a large scale and all completely in favor of the democratic party?

Hunting for Humor.

The New York Evening Post finds a good deal of humor in the Dingley bill—more, perhaps, than the republicans are apt to find in it when once the manifold injustice, greed and selfishness of the measure are in active operation.

But this apart, we do not see why The Evening Post and newspapers of its kind should object to the Dingley bill, or even humorously criticize it. The Evening Post especially worked as hard for just such a result as the Dingley bill as any high protection organ in the land. Of course The Post didn't come right out and advocate a high tariff, but it supported the contention, just the same. Its argument was, "If you want to maintain the national honor you vote for McKinley," but Editor Godkin knew just as well as we know now that the only way in which the McKinley know how to support the "national honor" is by means of increased tariff schedules.

Republican "honor" is "national honor," and the only way for the republican machine to maintain its "honor" was to so arrange the tariff schedules as to enable the generous manufacturers and monopolists to get back the contributions they had made to the Hanna corruption fund.

Some of the bolters now claim that they supported McKinley because they deemed a high tariff a lesser evil than the free coinage of silver. This is better than saying, as some are now doing, that if they had known such a measure as the Dingley bill would be framed they would have voted for free coinage. Editor Godkin, however, is not a bolter. He is a mugwump pure and simple—a genuine free trader. Remembering this, we also remember that his sole objection to McKinley was his dubious record on the silver question. Free trader as he was and doubtless is, he was perfectly willing to support the rankest protectionist the world ever saw if only the "national honor" could be maintained—albeit, we have never been able to discover what interest Editor Godkin had or has in "national honor."

Why, then, should he rail at the Dingley bill or profess to find humor in schemes and devices intended to tax the people for the benefit of a very small class? He knew well enough how the republicans proposed to maintain the "honor of the nation" and he endorsed their plan by supporting McKinley and denouncing as "blatherskites" all who opposed the republicans and their plans for maintaining the "honor of the nation."

We don't know how Editor Godkin will survive when he finds Ohio going democratic next fall, and sees the republican majority in congress annihilated in 1898. Perhaps he will find the result humorous.

The Washington Post, referring to an editorial article in The Courier-Journal, says that "it is such dreary gibberish that it seems out of place save in a padded room with the usual accompaniments of strait-jackets and manacles." The Post should tread lightly here. One editor of The Courier-Journal has already perished in an insane asylum, and the fact has been constantly paraded before the public by that paper.

Mr. Merrick, of Washington, says a few thoughtful words about some Easter cards. This, however, will not help his speculation in free-martins, scrub or Jersey.

It now seems that Hanna ought to be a member of the house.

Mr. Reed's three-day adjournment to allow the republican statesmen to match for cocktails is not at all pleasing to Mr. McKinley.

When Mr. Hanna has throttled the senate perhaps he will turn his attention to Mr. Reed.

Mr. D. B. Hill is now afraid that his party is overconfident. Which party does Mr. Hill call his very own?

Big Fire in Kansas City.
Kansas City, Mo., April 14.—The Scarritt block, a substantial five-story brick building at Walnut street, near Ninth, and directly across the street from the central station of the Kansas City fire department, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss on the Scarritt building is \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. The building was occupied.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Woman's Rights in Billville.

The women held a meeting there, at Billville-on-the-Blow.
An' the question for debate' was: "Shall women vote, or no?"
An' I tell you, it was lively, as the story's sure to show!
For they talked all day;
An' they talked all night;
An' every blessed one was wrong.
An' every one was right!
An' the men they took a day off
An' went fishin'—out o' sight—
An' the women run the country till the mornin'!



Sister Johnson said that politics was need-

in of the votes
That office-seekers couldn't buy fer twenty-dollar notes;
That there warn't an honest voter where the flag of freedom floats;
An' she rose to say
That the men she knowed
Put their ballots in fer pay.
As investigation showed;
An' the women ought to chase 'em
From the middle of the road.
An' take 'em all the country in the mornin'!

Sister Stiggins interrupted in a lively sort o' way;
Said her husband was a voter, an' was honest as the day;
An' he voted as she told him, an' he didn't vote fer pay!
An' she'd like to state—
If the sister there
Would insinuate
That her husband dear
Wasn't downright honest—
On the fair and square,
She'd tear her all to tatters in the mornin'!

Sister Johnson wasn't skerry, an' she kinder tossed her head;
She defied the angry sister, an' she said "her half was red."
An' she'd have her know this minute that she meant just what she said!
Then they come together,
An' they fit an' fout;
An' 'twas stormy weather
In the hall an' out!
Such a great hair-pullin'—
Such a scampin' about—
'Twas worse than any cyclone in the mornin'!

The chairman rapped for order—but they pulled her from her perch;
An' thunder seemed to rattle all the windows of the church;
The bells commenced a-ringing an' the steeple give a lurch!
An' they screamed an' cried
As they mixed up there;
An' on every side
There was flyin' hair!
Till not one sister
Had a lock to spare—
An' they never run the country in the mornin'!

There is a well-defined rumor to the effect that General Weyler has been tendered an offer from the European powers that are battling with Greece. But this is strange, in the face of the fact that they have so many first-class Turkish butchers over there.

The Republican Way.

Georgia nigger mighty fool:
'Publikin, he say:
'Take dat mortgage off yo' mule
Ef you vote my way."
Nigger leave de plow en hoe,
Vote de tickle straight;
'Publikin ter glory go,
Den he lock de gate!
Oh, he lock de gate,
Tell de nigger: "Wait!
Time ain't come ter let you in!"
Dat's de way wid 'publikin!

'Publikin go trampin' round:
'How yo' fambly do?
Dis heint little piece er groun'
Ain't half 'nough fer you!
Vote fer me en make some mo'!

Nigger stir about:
'Publikin walk in de do—
Lock de nigger out!
Oh, he lock de do,
Tell de nigger: "No!
Time ain't come ter let you in!"
Dat's de way wid 'publikin!

A good story is told of a western man who settled in Georgia in 1886, and who is now doing business at Fitzgerald. He said: "I got to Georgia on a western bus, and I'm glad it landed me here. Nothing can ever blow me away, except dynamite."

On the Way.

In even the darkest night
Love hath some sense of light,
And to the loneliest day
Love bringeth cheer alway!
If Love my pathway be,
God may give Night to me!
Dear may my pathway be
If Love's hand leadeth me!
Rose—thorn—and all I take
Thankful, for Love's dear sake
If Love my pathway be,
God may give Night to me!

The Florida poets are beginning to string their lyres. The Florida liars began stringing their fish some time ago. The tarpons are larger than ever.

Judge Thompson H. Cooke Dead.

Greenville, S. C., April 14.—(Special.)—Ex-Judge Thompson H. Cooke died here today.

Judge Cooke was a native of Orangeburg county, this state, but settled in Greenville after the war for the practice of law. He was a republican during the period succeeding reconstruction, but co-operated with Wade Hampton in the campaign of 1876, after which he devoted himself to the circuit bench. He resigned from the bench in 1878 and since that time has been practicing law here.

He was a stump speaker of exceptional power and his services in the Hampton campaign were valuable. He was in his sixty-sixth year.

Wigwam Soon To Reopen.

Florida, April 14.—(Special.)—The Wigwam hotel at Indian Spring will be open May 1st, under the management of George W. Patterson, who was connected with the hotel last summer.

SHOULD MRS. NOBLES HANG.

She Should.

From The Carrollton Free Press.
Great interest is now being taken in the action of the governor in disposing of Mrs. Nobles, now under sentence of death on the 23d of April for the part she played in the killing of her husband several months ago.
There is but one thing for the executive to do, and that is to let the law be carried out to the letter, when justice is meted out in such cases, and that is to hang until she is dead! dead!! dead!!!
Mrs. Nobles has been before an impartial judge and jury and found guilty of murder in the first degree, premeditated and planned by her and the negro Fambles, and as the penalty for such a crime is life for life, and with all due respects for the feminine gender, there is no reason why the wearing of a petticoat should interfere with the execution of the law in this or any similar cases.

She is a criminal of the deepest dye, the blood of her husband who was so cunningly cowed by his rudely made grave, is still upon her hands, and there should be no mercy shown. A mean woman is a hell on earth and a crime committed by them should be dealt with as if by a man. Life in life, death in death, and the laws of our country should be executed on all alike or it is a myth.

She Shouldn't.
From The Macon News.
If it is argued that the law is no respecters of persons and that, therefore, Mrs. Nobles should be put to death the same as if she were a man, can it be justly contended, too, that the law must not take into consideration the mental condition of the condemned? The law itself holds otherwise, and accords to all persons whose sanity is in doubt a fair and impartial hearing.

It is a notable fact that the most prejudiced person, after seeing and talking with Mrs. Nobles, becomes convinced that she is an imbecile. A few days ago, for instance, The Atlanta Constitution sent a special representative to this city to see and talk with Mrs. Nobles. No one can charge that any effort was made to influence The Constitution's representative in the old woman's behalf, for few even knew of his presence in the city, and his newspaper instincts would have compelled him to write only what he saw. But his interview with Mrs. Nobles furnishes strong evidence of her weakness of mind and the entire article tends to prove that Mrs. Nobles is an imbecile.

The Constitution reporter gives a conversation with Mrs. Nobles, showing that she does not even know the length of her confinement, the year, the month or the day of the week. She cannot read, knows nothing of current events, nor of the form of government under which she lives, nor, until placed in the Bibb county jail, did she know any more about God. All in all, she is the most deeply ignorant creature imaginable, which, coupled with hereditary weakness of mind, renders her less responsible than any lunatic in Georgia. And this is the woman whom many would see put to death without an inquiry into her sanity. Such a hearing is all that her attorney and the good women who have interested themselves in her case have ever contended for, but this has been persistently refused.

Governor Atkinson needs but to investigate the condition of her mind to convince himself that the movement in behalf of Mrs. Nobles is not based on "sickly sentimentality," but on reason, justice and humanity. He cannot see her in person without realizing that to put such a creature to death would be a greater crime than the one she committed.

IN THE CITY HALL.

Mayor Collier Will Call Meeting.

Mayor Collier will probably call a meeting of the railroad officials in a few days to take up the union depot question again. The meeting may be held about the 21st, and it is expected that quite a number of the prominent officials of the lines centering here will attend the meeting. Several plans and propositions will be discussed, and the city officials will use every endeavor to impress upon the railroad men the necessity of a new depot.

Tax Collections \$25,000 Yesterday.

The tax collections yesterday amounted to more than \$25,000. Today is the last day for the quarterly payment of taxes, and the officials expect that the day's work will bring in many thousands of dollars. The new system is proving satisfactory, and the officials are well pleased with the change. About \$500,000 will probably be collected for the first quarter. This amount will run the city until the next quarterly collection is made, and it will not be necessary to borrow money this summer.

Water Board Meets Today.

The water board will meet this afternoon to receive bids for valves and hydrants and attend to other routine business. The board will make an inspection of the new valves and hydrants offered to the city, and several representatives of foundries are in the city to look after their interests. The valves and hydrants will be required to stand a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch.

Domino Party Postponed.

The domino party which was to have been given by the German Turn Verein, at their hall at 117½ Whitehall street, last night, was postponed indefinitely on account of the inclement weather. Only a few of those invited were present, and the party was best by the management to call the affair off.

Zouaves Will Give a Hop.

The Atlanta Zouaves will give a delightful hop at their armory at 24½ Alabama street next Tuesday night. The invitations have been issued and elaborate preparations are being made for what promises to be one of the most successful functions this popular military company has ever given. There will be an admission fee of 50 cents and a large crowd will no doubt be present.

To Give a Calico Ball.

A grand calico ball is being arranged for the night of the 20th instant by the local Freundschaftbund, at their hall at 65½ East Alabama street. The affair will be the last dance of the organization this year, and the management says it will be the most enjoyable. Every person is expected to be dressed in calico and the effect will be novel and interesting. Tickets are now on sale, and the music will be furnished by Professor Vettig's orchestra. The event is being anticipated with much happiness by all the members of this organization.

James G. McDonald Dead.

James G. McDonald, an electrotypist twenty-two years of age, died yesterday morning of consumption at his home, 39 Fern street. The remains will be taken to St. Louis today, the old home of the deceased, for interment.

Death of Solomon L. Drucker.

Solomon L. Drucker, aged thirty-two, whose home was at 45 Woodward avenue, died yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. The remains have been prepared for burial by Patterson, the undertaker, and the arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

EDITORIAL DIGEST.

Fish.

The bag fish, or myxine, has a custom of getting inside the cod and similar fishes and entirely consuming the interior, leaving only the skin and the skeleton.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.
This is the first time it has been exactly determined to what piscatorial species W. C. Hale, who cavorted about in the interior of so many financial concerns in this neighborhood recently, belonged.
The species of fish that nibbled at his bait is more familiar.

Gee Whizz!

We have plenty of money. The country don't need any more. The trough lies elsewhere.—Harrisburg Republican.
Who has?
What country?
Which trough?
Who lies?
Where is it?
When did it?
Was it lost?

Senator Perkins a Wheel.

Alfred Henry Lewis, who supplies the seasoning for The New York Journal and who has been able to keep his place in spite of the encroachments of Mr. W. R. Hearst's string of statements, tells a story about Senator Perkins, of California, which ought to awaken Senator Clay's friends to the danger that surrounds the representative of the people in Washington even in times of peace.

Senator Perkins is nursing a wrist, swollen to the size of the felloe of an elephant. Perkins has been a sailor bold and plowed the raging main. And Perkins claimed that a man who was qualified to lay out to the weather carrying of the foretopmast yard and furl and stow the sail in a hurricane could easily ride a bike. It was this bold opinion of Perkins which bore fruit in the swollen felloe aforesaid. What implanted in Perkins the bike thrill will never be known. Perkins can't tell himself. He saw Jerry Simpson and his golf stockings and Joe Cannon and his birds of congressionary crash. About the scene aboard of bikes and was caught up in the mad whirl. That's the best explanation Perkins can give.

But whatever the fatal impulse, this morning, when there was none to restrain him, Perkins repaired to a bike place and leased one of those unsteady engines by the hour. In the first stages of this mad escapade it would seem that Perkins did more than well. His marine training told him in good stead. Perkins wobbled a bit, and was uncertain as to course, but he made weather of it.

Perkins went tacking down the street, first starboard, then port. The bike was an unusually weatherly craft, so Perkins says a trifling down by the head with Perkins on her, but beyond being a little hard to steer on that account, Perkins noted no faults. Perkins was approaching a corner; he had his bicycle on the port tuck. Just then his side street came an ash cart, with the wind free and her sails set wing and wing.

"Get you lubber!" shouted Perkins, as he forever with nautical skill that a collision was imminent. "Luff, you land-walker, or I'll run you down!"
"Let your felloe off a point and cross astern of me!" retorted the captain of the ash cart. The ash cart captain called Perkins's bike a felloe.

The ash cart did not luff and Perkins did not let his bike off a point. Each held his course. There was a grinding crash. Perkins's bowspirt was caught in the main rigging of the ash cart and carried away. With all this hamper across his bows, naturally Perkins went down. Hence the elephant's felloe instead of a wrist that Perkins wears now in a sling. When Perkins was again on an even keel the ash cart was hulled down on the horizon and chase was out of the question.

Go Up Ahead.

George Washington was a great man.—Rocky Mountain News.
Right.
Greater New York.
There will always be some dispute as to just what form of greatness attaches to the gobbling up measure which has bunched New York and Brooklyn and Long Island City with Jonesborough, Cross Roads, Painted Post and other purely suburban resorts into one great municipality. If it is greater in any except a physical sense its greatness is not visible at this distance.

It is interesting, however, to note that all of the following eminent citizens of the combined cities will presently live together in civic harmony and enjoy the inexpressible privilege of paying each others taxes: Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, Amos Rusie, Major P. Gleason, Billy McGorry, St. Clair McKelway, Chauncey M. Depew, Hugh H. Hughes, Whitelaw Reid, George Francis Train, Lew Dockstader, Thomas C. Platt, Jean de Reszke, Miss Lillian Russell, Richard Watson Gilchrist, Theodore Roosevelt, Daniel Lamont, Thomas Estrada, Richard Croker, Broadway Rouse, Kid McCoy, Biff Ellison, Erastus Wiman, Recorder Goff, Joseph Pulitzer, Editor E. H. Hill, Miss Charlotte Smith Jimmy Hope, Charles A. Dana.

Take them away from New York and there wouldn't be as much of it left as remains of the Inmanville convention.

A Canadian View.

That the Dingley tariff bill is likely to lead to some retaliation on the part of Canada is apparent when The Canadian Manufacturer, which voices protectionist rather than free trade feeling, publishes the following:
"The proposed Dingley bill, as far as it affects Canada, is, in many of its rates of duty, absolutely prohibitory, and appears to have been framed in total disregard of what Canada may think or do, by a committee apparently culpably ignorant of the nature and extent of the commerce between the two countries. If this committee had candidly investigated the subject, they could only have arrived at one conclusion: that it would be necessary to their own protection of devotion to home industries to imperil the sale of twice as large an amount of American products in Canada, as they can, by any prohibitory tariff, exclude of Canadian products from the United States."

"We are not advocates of unrestricted reciprocity, commercial union, or indeed of any commercial treaty whatever with the United States. We believe that true statesmanship displayed by the governments of both countries should enable the respective tariffs to be so framed as to promote good feeling and enlarged commercial intercourse. We cordially endorse the sentiment in The Outlook of March 12th, when referring to the relations of Canada and the United States, it says: 'Statesmanship as well as Christianity demands the freest possible exchange of both persons and goods. But, if all Canadian products that can be excluded from the United States by tariff legislation are to be excluded, we are heartily in favor of a like exclusion of Yankee goods from Canada.'"

Let the charge be admitted that Mrs. Grundy is frequently in attendance upon these meetings. This may be natural, but the intimation that these organizations are mere gossip bodies is barely untrue. The fact is unquestionable that the women of Atlanta in proportion to the population have accomplished more through the work of organized charities than has been done in any other city in the United States. But a cursory glance is sufficient to establish this. The Home of Friends, strictly under the management of women; the Florence Crittenton Home, established through their efforts; the ladies' auxiliary to the Grady hospital, the night school for girls, the sheltering arms, the sewing circles, the Young Matrons' Club, the Association of Old Fashioned Women, the charitable work of the Atlanta Woman's Club, to say nothing of the organized workers in mission fields and in various other lines, are all active proofs of what the Atlanta women have accomplished.

The Atlanta woman is not actuated by the desire to come under the head of that category of qualities which is boasting of its power to pre-empt every masculine prerogative, including the adornment of trousers, alias bloomers, and various other rights which naturally should be confined to man.

There is a purpose more far-reaching than the inasmuch of a pair of trousers which controlled the efforts of the Atlanta woman. While she may reach after social distinction, and while in due season she reaps the pleasures of the lighter side of life, beyond these trivialities is the firmly rooted desire to be of material aid to society in the broader sense of the term. Speaking generally while the Atlanta woman attires to these outside duties she is strictly a woman of the home. This discussion has taken a more serious turn than was first intended, but the discussion of the above should be sufficient to show that very serious defense.

UNCLE SAM AT THE EXPOSITION.

PRESIDENT SENDS IN MESSAGE ABOUT PARIS BIG SHOW.

Recommends Early Action So That This Country May Be Properly Represented at the Fair.

Washington, April 14.—The president today sent the following message to congress urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives.—I transmit herewith for the consideration of the respective houses of congress a report of the secretary of state representing the appropriations of early action in order that the government of the United States may be enabled to accept the invitation of the French republic to participate in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in

INSURANCE POLICY CAUSES BIG SUIT

Administrator of Ragland's Estate Makes
Sensational Charges.

RAGLAND DIED IN POVERTY

After His Death It Was Found That
He Carried \$5,000 Insurance.

HIS POLICY HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED

Banker Harry A. Cassin, James H. Purcell and Georgia Banking Co. Are Made Defendants.

The death of young Hudson E. Ragland, who for several months was stenographer in the office of Anderson, Felder & Davis, has resulted in the filing of a sensational suit against Mr. Henry A. Cassin, Mr. James H. Purcell and the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company.

The suit was filed several days ago in the city court by Attorneys Anderson, Felder & Davis, who represented Mr. Lewis S. Morris, the administrator of the estate of young Hudson, and a near relative of the deceased.

When Ragland died he was supposed to have been in meager circumstances financially, and it was necessary for his friends to contribute to a fund which was raised to defray the funeral expenses.

Hudson Ragland was well-known in legal and commercial circles, as he was an expert stenographer and frequently did odd jobs about the city for various firms in addition to his regular work with the law firm where he was employed until he was seized with the last illness which proved fatal.

Allegations of the Suit.

The petition filed by Lewis S. Morris in the city court is as follows:

"The petition of Lewis Morris shows: Petitioner is the duly qualified administrator of Hudson E. Ragland, who has departed this life.

"The defendants, Henry A. Cassin and James H. Purcell are both residents of Fulton county, and the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company is a corporation having its principal office and place of business in the city of Atlanta.

"On or about May 21, 1896, said Ragland procured from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company a policy of insurance upon his life for the sum of \$5,000, on which the annual premiums were \$10.15, the policy being numbered 212,017.

"The premiums on said policy were payable quarterly at \$2.53 per quarter and said Ragland paid the premiums due May 21, 1896, and August 27, 1896.

"Finding himself unable to continue the payments on said policy, said Ragland entered into a contract with the defendants, Cassin and Purcell, said Cassin and Purcell agreed to pay the premiums as the same came due, and to secure the amounts so advanced, said Ragland agreed to assign, and did assign, said policy to said Cassin and Purcell, a copy of which assignment is hereto attached and marked exhibit A.

"Charge Loan to Be Fictitious.

"Said Cassin and Purcell also required said Ragland to give them his promissory note, dated December 11, 1896, for \$4,300, due one year after date, a copy of which note is hereto attached and marked exhibit B.

"Petitioner shows that the pretended debt in said note and in the assignment of said policy was fictitious, except as to the premium advanced by said Cassin and Purcell for said Ragland. The defendants, Henry A. Cassin, is the cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company and was at the time of the transaction aforementioned, said note and the assignment of said policy were in blank and they made a pretended transfer of it to said Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, attempting thereby to give said note the vitality to the full amount of its face, but petitioner charges that said bank took the same with notice of its character. Said Cassin and Purcell on or about November 1, 1896, transferred the policy to the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company and sent a copy of said assignment to the insurance company, which recognized the transfer.

"When said Ragland died, said Cassin and Purcell and the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company conspired together for the purpose of collecting from the insurance company the full face value of said note with interest from its date at 8 per cent, which amounted to \$4,682.11, and of appropriating said amount to themselves. Accordingly proofs of death were made out and sent to the insurance company by the said Cassin, acting as cashier, and the same were received by the insurance company. In order to facilitate the collection of said money the petitioner consented that the same might be collected by said defendants, but put them on notice that petitioner would claim all of the money paid under said policy except what had been actually advanced by said defendants with legal interest thereon. On December 11, 1896, said insurance company paid the full face value of said policy, to wit: \$5,000, of which amount \$4,682.11 was received by said Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company and the balance of \$317.89 was received by petitioner.

"Is Entitled to \$4,556.31.

"Petitioner shows that said money was divided between the defendants, but is unable to state what proportion each received, but charges that said defendants are liable to him in the full amount less the amounts advanced in paying the premiums for said Ragland, which petitioner charges does not amount to more than \$125.80.

"Petitioner has duly demanded the money due him as aforesaid and the defendants refused to pay the same.

"Petitioner shows that by the terms of said policy the money was payable to the representative of said Ragland or to his estate, and that petitioner is legally entitled to the sum of \$4,556.31, with lawful interest thereon from December 11, 1896, until paid, for which sum petitioner prays judgment against the defendants.

"Wherefore petitioner prays that process be issued requiring the said Cassin and Purcell and the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company to be and appear at the next March term of said court to answer this complaint.

"ANDERSON, FELDER & DAVIS,
Attorneys,
Fulton County—Know all men by these presents, that whereas, I am in-

debted to Henry A. Cassin and J. H. Purcell in the sum of \$4,300, which is represented by a promissory note bearing date of December 11, 1896, due and payable in one year, with interest from date thereof at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and, whereas, I am desirous of securing the said Cassin and Purcell so far as in my power lies;

"Now, therefore, for and in consideration of said indebtedness, I have transferred to the said Cassin and Purcell a certain policy of insurance on my life for the sum of \$5,000, said policy being in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., dated May 21, 1896, annual premiums \$10.15; said policy numbered 212,017.

"I further agree to keep the premiums paid promptly and in the event I am unable to pay the same when it shall become due, I will give said Cassin and Purcell due notice, that they may be able to pay the same in order to prevent the lapse of said policy.

"In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of December, 1896.
E. H. RAGLAND, L.B.M."

Following the contract comes a copy of the promissory note which is referred to in the above petition.

Defendants File Demurrer.

A few days after the suit was filed, Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell were retained by the defendant, and the following answer and demurrer were filed to the petition:

"And now come the defendants and demur to said petition and show that the same is insufficient in law and does not set forth the cause of action, wherefore defendants pray that said petition be dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

"And for special demurrer, Defendants show that said suit purports to be brought as administrator of the estate of Hudson E. Ragland, while the suit is brought in the name of Lewis S. Morris, and is in reality in his own right and not as administrator.

"Defendants further show that said suit is in effect a defense of an unconditional contract in writing on the part of a failure of consideration and that such a plea should be sworn to. That said suit is not made under oath.

"Defendants further show that there is no merit in said suit for that paragraph 8 discloses that petitioner consented that the insurance policy might be collected by the defendants.

"For all of which defendants pray for a judgment of the court and ask that said petition be dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

"DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Defendants."

The Defendants Answer.

After admitting paragraphs 1 to 6 and denying paragraphs 7 to 11, the following answer is made by the defendants:

"For further answer defendants show that it is true that Henry A. Cassin was cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company in December, 1896, and that he is still cashier of said company.

"That it is true that said Cassin and Purcell indorsed said insurance policy to the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company and that the insurance company accepted the transfer of said policy. Defendants say that it is true that after the death of said Hudson Ragland said Cassin and Purcell made out proofs of death and forwarded the same to the insurance company, and that he said insurance company paid the full value of said policy, to wit, \$5,000."

Mr. Cassin's Statement.

Mr. Cassin was seen last night by a representative of The Constitution in regard to this case and he was asked if he desired to make an statement of the matter.

"The suit has been filed and is now pending in the courts," said Mr. Cassin, "and I prefer to say nothing for publication at present, but allow the matter to take its regular course in the courts."

TOM BLODGETT IS BACK AGAIN

REPUBLICAN AVENGER HAS RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON.

Says That He Has Fixed His Fences and That a Place Will Come To Him All Right.

Tom Blodgett has returned to Atlanta. After a long siege in Washington, where he claims that he has fixed himself with the administration, the active representative of republicans in here again.

Blodgett has been on the track of Georgia office seekers since the inauguration. He is known as Blodgett, the avenger, for he has treasured up resentment against all office seekers from this state who have stood in his way and attempted to prevent their appointment.

He is a Colonel Buck during the stay of that potentate in Washington when he was first applicant for his Japanese job. He declared that Buck would not be appointed until he had told the president all he knew about him. Where Buck would go Blodgett would follow. He dogged the footsteps of the prospective minister and upon the occasion he made a trip from Washington to Atlanta and back again in order to keep the track of the colored.

When the appointment of Angier was pending Blodgett made charges against him. He fought the appointment of all who had opposed him and made it warm in the free republic of Georgia.

Blodgett claims that he has fixed his claim to the job in the revenue department and says that the place is coming his way.

STATE CONVENTION W. C. T. U.

Local Delegates Left for Sandersville Yesterday Morning.

The regular annual state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Sandersville beginning today and continuing until Monday.

An interesting programme has been prepared, and from present indications the gathering will be one of the most successful in the history of that organization in Georgia.

The Atlanta delegation consisting of Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas and daughter, Mrs. E. C. Witter, Miss Missouri Stokes and Mrs. Stainback Wilson, left yesterday morning at 8 o'clock via Macon and Tonoloway. They will be royally entertained by the temperance women of Sandersville, and will return immediately after the convention here.

Mrs. W. C. Shibley, of Augusta, who has been the president of the organization for seventeen years, will preside. Some of the most prominent women in the work from all over the country will be present, and much good will no doubt be accomplished.

Cure Tobacco Habit for \$250.

Ask your druggist for Dr. C. E. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Burekas Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Put issue this

JACKSON ESTATE WILL BE SOLD

Application for Court's Order Was
Filed Yesterday.

ESTATE IS VERY VALUABLE

At His Death Captain Jackson Left a
Large Amount of Property.

HE OWNED VAST TRACTS OF LAND

Sale Will Be Conducted by Administrator
Wilmer L. Moore by Authority
of Court—Schedule of
Property of Late Captain
Jackson.

The estate of the late Captain Harry Jackson is to be sold.

Application for an order authorizing the sale was filed with Ordinary Hulsey yesterday. Judge Hulsey granted the order and the entire estate, consisting of both personal and real estate, will be offered for sale by Administrator Wilmer L. Moore.

The estate which was left by Captain Jackson was very large and consisted of stocks, bonds, real estate, improved city property and a large interest in Hickory Nut mountain, in Habersham and Rabun counties.

Among the items mentioned in the application for order of sale is the Jackson hotel property, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets. The hotel was erected several months before Captain Jackson's death. The building had been formerly occupied by Wellhouse & Bros., as a paper warehouse. The property is very valuable, being located in the center of the business portion of the wholesale district and within a few feet of the union passenger depot.

Captain Jackson owned two lots on Capitol avenue and Capitol Square, one of the pieces of property being the Jackson home place.

Among the assets of the estate are the following items which are mentioned in the application for order to sell the estate by the administrator:

One first mortgage bond of the Elyton Land Company, which is valued at par, \$100.

Thirteen first mortgage bonds of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

Five income bonds of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

One thousand shares of stock in the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

Fifty shares of stock in the Date City bank, 31-13 of which have been paid back by the bank.

One share of stock in the Piedmont Exposition Company.

Ten shares of stock in the Merchants and Manufacturers Banking and Loan Company.

One share of stock in the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company.

One hundred and five shares of stock in the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

One-half undivided interest in a lot of land in Habersham county, adjoining the Hickory Nut mountain property. This land is located near Tallulah Falls.

One-fourth undivided interest in a tract of land in Rabun county, which added to the other interest above mentioned, is said to place one-half interest in the Hickory Nut mountain property in the title of Captain Jackson's estate.

EDGEWOOD FUND TRANSFERRED

The Water Department Will Get the
\$6,250 Set Aside for Several Years.

The financial committee of the board has decided to transfer the \$6,250 which has been set aside several years for the purpose of widening Edgewood avenue at Pryor street, giving the amount to the water department to be used in purchasing new pipe.

This money has been annually appropriated for the purpose so stated, but now that the project of widening the street seems to have been wholly abandoned, Mayor Collier and the members of the finance committee decided to use the money for another purpose, and it was consequently set aside for the water department.

Several years ago the city decided to widen Edgewood avenue, and a board of appraisers was appointed to value the property to be taken. The board has now reported to the board of health and the matter was referred to the board of health and the project was accordingly given up, at least for the present.

THE COMPANY WILL LIQUIDATE.

No Receiver Will Be Named for the
Georgia Security and Banking Co.

The Georgia Security and Banking Company will go into liquidation and the application for receiver will probably be dismissed within a few days.

The receiver was asked for on account of the default of Otis Smith, the defaulting cashier of that institution. The company denied that the default had occurred, and it has been decided that the company will be sold and the assets will be prorated among the stockholders.

The affairs of the company have been placed in the hands of the following gentlemen, who will act as a special committee, who have been appointed for this purpose: J. E. Murphy, J. W. Ennis, E. R. Black, R. L. Foreman and C. A. Sisson.

NO NEWS FROM MYERS.

The Idaho Man Is Silent and It Is
Supposed He Has Gone After Him.

Nothing further was heard yesterday by Chief Connolly from the man who believes he has spotted Will Myers in Idaho.

As has been stated, the chief wire, Frank M. Long, to arrest the man he had located at once as the matter had been published in The Atlanta Constitution. No answer has been received from this telegram and Chief Connolly supposes Long has gone after his man.

There may be some developments in a day or two, and if Long still thinks he has the right man he will start with him at once for Atlanta.

AL TRIAL IS TO BEGIN TODAY

Board of Health Will Investigate
Committee Charges.

SPECIAL MEETING YESTERDAY

Decided To Push the Case and Trial
Set for 2:30 Today.

SANITARY COMMITTEE TO GIVE AID

City Attorney Anderson Will Prosecute
Veal Before the Board and Judge
Van Epps Will Represent
Him—Walton Is To
Be Fired.

The board of health will investigate the charges against Chief Sanitary Inspector Thomas E. Veal. The trial will begin at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and it will be pushed to a conclusion.

This action was decided upon by the board at a meeting held at 1:30 o'clock yesterday. The sessions will be held in the council chamber and they will be public.

It is expected that the investigation will consume several days.

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year as the fruits of their labors become more apparent to the public.

It is entirely non-sectarian and the different churches are now awakening to its benefits and are coming forward very liberally to the support of that noble benevolence.

It is the object of the ladies in charge of the work to look after the friendless and homeless girls and women who are desirous of bettering their condition in life, and many an innocent and unsophisticated girl, who had fallen into evil ways through the work of designing people, has been rescued and her feet placed on ground by the women who have established the Crittenton home.

The city of Atlanta allows them a stipend of \$100 per month and the county pays \$4 dollars per week for all who seek refuge here from their jurisdiction.

The dues paid by the members of the association go for the same noble purpose, and outside contributions are sent in by people who realize the great good that is being accomplished through its efforts.

A good two-story building and two cottages have been erected on the five acres of land owned by the association, and many women who have expressed a desire to lead a better life and have remained at the home during a period of probation, have been sent out into the world to lead good and useful lives and to enjoy such happiness and comfort as can only be realized through that peace of mind that is the result of a clear conscience.

The reports yesterday were very encouraging and the ladies who are engaged in the work are very much gratified at the outlook for the growth and perpetuity of the good work.

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CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

Easter

Neckwear.

Dainty, chic Neckwear; fluffy Fichus; Lace and Embroidered Collarettes; Blouse Fronts and Boleros; Boas of Chiffon and Grenadine; exquisite Ruchings; Lace and Embroidered Yokes. Novelty Neckwear in Grass Linen and Gauze. Rare effects in Cream Lace and Cloth of Gold—applied on Satin—Pompadour, Oriental and Honiton designs. High-art elegance abound throughout the department.

Special Easter Values.

- 25c for 50c** Easter Novelties including Egg Jewelry Basket, Egg Violet Stands, decorated Egg Baskets and Buckets and Panels with flower and landscape designs.
- 35c for 65c** Easter Novelties including Opaline hand-painted Eggs mounted on metal stands, Violet stands, Flower Vases and Panels.
- 50c for 75c** Belts including over thirty styles. It is the largest stock of Belts ever seen in the South. Choice lines at other prices ranging from 25c up.
- 50c for 75c** Sterling Silver Waist Sets, Ball Cuff Buttons, Fan and Opera Chains, Hat Pins, Sterling Silver Bouquet pins.
- 25c for 50c** Nail and Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Leather Purses and Card Cases in all the new shapes, and hundreds of other useful articles.
- 75c for \$1.50** Women's 26-inch Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas, paragon frames and ivory handles.
- \$1.00 for \$1.75** Women's 26-inch Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas, paragon frames and natural wood handles.
- 90c for \$1.50** White Silk Parasols, not a touch of color about them, pure white from handle to ferrule.
- \$2.00 for \$3.00** Brocade Taffeta Silk Parasols, white ground, Persian designs, paragon frames and natural wood handles.
- \$3.00 for \$4.50** White Gros Grain Silk Parasols, covered completely with chiffon ruffles, natural wood handles.
- \$3.50 for \$5.00** Plain White Gros Grain Parasols with broad colored borders, natural wood handles, paragon frames.
- \$4.50 for \$6.00** Fancy Taffeta Silk Parasols in checks, plaids and stripes, graceful and brilliant.
- \$1.00 for \$1.25** Women's 4-button Kid Gloves in tans, modes, browns and opera shades, black and self-colored stitching.
- \$1.50 for \$1.75** Women's 4-button Trefousse Kid Gloves in tans, modes, yellow, pearl and white; black and self-colored pique embroidered.
- \$9.00 for \$12.00** Changeable Taffeta Petticoats, made with deep ruffle and substantially corded; thirty different color effects.
- \$5.50 for \$6.50** Colored Moreen Petticoats, exquisitely made and finished; they look exactly like moire silk.
- \$2.00 for \$3.00** Black Brilliantine Petticoats, new umbrella shape, tucked and braided ruffles, very serviceable.
- \$5.00 for \$7.50** Two-piece Fly-front Blazer Suits, made of wale diagonals and mixed chevrons in blue, black, green and plum.
- \$1.00 for \$1.25** Laundered Shirt Waists, swell styles in madras batistes, lappets, lawns, jaconettes, zephyrs, dimities and percales.
- \$3.70 for \$5.00** Taffeta and China Silk Bodices, good quality and stylishly made. Another line at \$5.00 that are worth \$7.50.
- \$1.50 for \$2.75** Skirts of Figured Brilliantine. Great variety checked and mixed cheviot skirts at \$3.50.
- \$1.00 for \$1.50** House Wrappers. Others at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 in dimities, lawns, batistes and percales. All are made with deep hem and wide skirt.
- 68c for \$1.25** Terry Cloth Dressing Sacks. Well-made, finished with crow's foot stitching. Others at 89c and \$1.25.
- \$5.00 for \$6.50** Women's Bath Robes. Smart judges will snatch these bargains without hesitation or delay.
- \$1.50 for \$2.25** Children's Linen and Crash Reefers, nicely trimmed with showy patterns of Hamburg Embroidery.

Printed Cottons for Easter Dresses.

Cordonet Imprime.....	7c	Lappet Mulls.....	20c
Dirigo Novelties.....	9c	Tambour Fantaisies.....	25c
Persian Lawns.....	10c	Irish Dimities.....	25c
Figured Organdies.....	12½c	Tissue Brode.....	30c
Knickerbocker Organdies.....	15c	Printed French Organdies.....	33c
Lappet Stripes.....	15c	Tissue Grenadine.....	35c
Pinhead Checked Bicycle Ducks.....	12½c	French Batiste.....	35c
Aberfoyle Tissues.....	18c	Dentelle Etamine.....	30c
French Madras Novelties.....	18c	Silk-striped Egyptian Tissues.....	45c
French Gingham.....	18c	Figured Embroidered Swiss.....	45c



Easter

Veilings.

Applique and Wash Veils. Square, round and fancy meshed "La Tosca" Veils. Veiling with combination grounds. Made Veils—designed after the most approved Parisian models. Mourning Veils, Demi-Mourning Veils, infants' Veils, Bridal Veils—anything, everything in Veiling at prices that will make the stock vanish quick.

Special Easter Values.

- 8c for 15c** Women's all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, and have 50 dozen other sorts straight from Belfast at 15c and 25c.
- 15c for 25c** Women's all-linen hand-embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs, besides 25 dozen similar values at 25c and 25c.
- 30c for 50c** Women's all-linen Handkerchiefs, natural grass color, dainty hand-embroidered designs, edged with fine lace.
- 60c for \$1.00** Women's all-linen Thread Cambric, hand-stitched and hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs.
- 15c for 20c** Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, stainless, spliced heel and spliced toe, warranted stainless.
- 20c for 25c** Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole—great value.
- 25c for 35c** Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, split sole, high-spliced heel and toe—unequaled elsewhere.
- 33c for 45c** Women's Improved Ingrain Lisle Thread Fast Black Hose, extra superior quality—big bargain.
- 50c for 75c** Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, elegantly silk-brodered, guaranteed absolutely fast and stainless.
- 75c for \$1.25** Women's Black and Fancy Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, some silk-finished ones in this lot.
- 15c for 25c** Misses' Liberia Black-dyed Ribbed Hose, double toe and high-spliced heel, perfectly stainless.
- 25c for 35c** Misses' Hermsdorf-dyed Ribbed Hose, warranted to be fast and stainless, will not crock.
- 35c for 50c** Misses' Onyx Black Ingrain Ribbed Hose, real moose feet, double knee—remarkable money's-worth.
- 15c for 25c** Men's Hermsdorf Half Hose, extra heavy two-three. All shades of tan and natural colors at the same price.
- 25c for 40c** Men's Onyx Black Cotton Half Hose, stainless black ground with small white polka dots.
- \$3.50 for \$5.50** Rolls of China Matting with fancy figures. Nothing quite so cool or cheerful for summer floor covering.
- \$6.00 for \$9.00** Rolls of Heavy Fancy-figured, Cotton-Warped Japanese Matting—direct importations.
- \$2.50 for \$4.00** Imitation Mahogany Rockers, leather cobbler seat, heavy arms and strong double stretchers.
- \$3.50 for \$5.00** Mahogany-finished Colonial Arm Rocker, very highly polished, saddle seat—limited quantity.
- 98c for \$1.35** Crochet Bedspread, real Marseilles pattern, strong back, three-ply thread—worth being quick for.
- 10c for 15c** Huckaback Linen Towel, bordered and hemmed—size 18x36; larger ones at 12½c, 15c and 20c.
- 49c for 65c** Half-bleached Scotch Table Linen, 72-in. wide, designs are polka dots, blue bells and maple leaves.
- 52c for 75c** Full-bleached 66-in. Table Linen, and 66c for 68-in. Irish Damask—nothing to touch 'em for the money.
- 98c for \$1.25** Irish Table Damask, 72-in. wide, following patterns: Pansy, lily-of-the-valley, blue bell, palm leaf and plum.
- 50c for 75c** Momie, Linen and Lawn Bureau Sets—applique effects with Smyrna lace inserting.

Peerless Pre-Easter Dress Goods Values Offered Today.

- Silk-and-wool Figured Beige, light colored yarn, tightly twisted and spun with silk of different colors, small figures, 38-in. wide, worth 60c; our price **37c**
- All-wool Scotch Cheviots in checked, striped, barred and bayaderre effects; twenty styles, ranging from 38 to 48 in. wide, worth 65c; our price **45c**
- All-wool Tufted Homespun with raised boucle diamond spots—a fine, dressy fabric in strong, three-tone combinations, 42 in. wide, worth 75c; our price **50c**
- All-wool French Carreau Suiting—design is produced by different colors crossing at right angles and forming distinct squares—four-toned; 42 in. **56c**
- All-wool Etamine Checks in black-and-white, brown-and-white, blue-and-white, green-and-white, red-and-white, 44 in. wide, worth 90c; our price **63c**

- All-wool Broken Plaids in three and four color tones, delicate shades predominating. Especially adapted for children's dresses, 42 in. wide **73c**
- Imported all-wool Scotch Checked Suiting, warp and filling of choicest fibre, greens, browns and blues with white, 44 in. wide **79c**
- Imported all-wool French Suiting in barre designs, five-tone colorings including blue, brown, olive, red, black and white, 45 in. **85c**
- Checked Nette Suiting—related to the basket-weave branch of the armure family—lilac-black-and-white, green-black-and-white, 45 in. **85c**
- English Tailor Suiting, brown, blue, olive, red and black in combination with white, 46 in. wide, worth \$1.25; our price **90c**

- Damase Etamine, it's all wool, but two steps off it looks like Grenadine thrown over silk brocade, 46 inches wide, worth \$1.50; our price **98c**
- Genuine Lupin's Etamines, our own importation, ordered when the market was right, all colors, 46 inches wide, \$1.98, \$1.25 and **75c**
- Large variety imported weaves, including French Cheviot Etamines, Figured Canvas, fancy two-colored Silk-and-Wool Grenadines and Plaid Barege at \$1.75 and **\$1.50**
- Venetian Covert Cloths, Rope Twist Canvas, Silk-figured Dentelle Etamine, Etamine Broche and Burre in all the Spring colorings, \$2.00 and **\$2.50**
- A peerless assortment of Grenadine Jacquards, Mozambique, Leno and Matelasse Etamine and Satin Soleil in the daintiest tints of the season **\$2.75**

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

Wor
Georgia Women
In the
Tenn

There was a notable men composing the Tennessee Centennial. The meeting was of the spirit of enthusiasm that assured bright work which the gestic women have an alderable work of work was done.

The Georgia commissionists of those appointed large, those representing districts, and the A. At a recent meeting lady commissioners and several representative members, so that in the three separate act as one body.

The meeting yesterday representative one and enthusiastic about exhibit at Tennessee.

Mrs. A. B. Steele, Janitor board, president Miss Sergeant read two last meetings that the visiting ladies as to the progress of the state representative.

The subject of the day was discussed by the date had been left to the several conferences son, Colonel Nesbitt.

Brown, Captain Brown meeting and informed the days of May 23 considered for the be impossible to as the time of the campment. He communicated with the out the state and the of the Savannah V air companies of there were none who as being able to the if occurring at the the In reply to the question time in June we state military might.

tain. Brown thought of June was about to be decided upon, just prejudice against account of the heat.

Mrs. Louie M. of the Georgia day the month of June only possible to see the state military, college and school of the confederate at the time would of Georgia people.

Mrs. Eugene H. the grounds that districts would be products as an ex able to go in large at that time.

Mrs. Clark Howe celebration in May in there could be the tion of the state in the agricultural in those representing east. She observed would scarcely be of completion in 1 pected in June, at that there would falsing, by the G the necessary sum plans proposed for sia day.

Mrs. William H. self as considering a better one in re of the country peo at an earlier time But the heat w greatly feared in any time after M almost equally, an ing was resorted reached in favor day.

Mrs. Nellie Pete in favor of May, Mrs. W. R. Lowe military only turn any way, and that er in May or Ju equal heat. She that some day she June 23d and July carried and Capt communicate with nel Nesbitt. In v passed by the la day the last part representation of aured, will be the sia day.

Mrs. Atkins By special requ pared by Mrs. W. to the observanc read by Mrs. W. "I. That the pre the state board requested to comm General O. J. Bro of the various in this state, urging organizations attention on Georgia G "2. That letters dents of every co the facilities an bodies on Georgi "3. That similar president of all b bers of commerce that their bodies Centennial on G "4. That letters of each city and urging that the represented by the citizens.

"5. That in add done by the pre the members of sectional district nicate with each ics and offic pla trict, and also in making G "6. That whoe lected as marsh to so arrange the above organizat assigned to its pointed from the operate with it culture in sec rices on the rail the Tennessee C "7. To be respo board of comm April 14th. M The resolution

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SCOTT &

YOUNG LADIES

Who expect to get married this spring should send to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street, for samples and prices of **WEDDING INVITATIONS**, also their new Wedding Card Book, which will be sent free of charge.

healthy?

If not you need a bracer try a sure thing—

phosphate gin.

it cures; a general tonic; time to commence using it now.

all drug stores and bars in round bottles.

gin phosphate remedy Co

atlanta.

distributed by

b. & b.,

atlanta.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN.

Twin Screw Express Line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg, Normandy. April 25, 10 a. m.; Columbia, May 13, 7 a. m.; P. Blumhardt, May 27, 10 a. m.; Normannia, June 3, 10 a. m.; Hamburg Service by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Pennsylvania, April 13, 1 p. m.; Patria, April 17, 7 a. m.; First cabin, \$15 up; second class, \$10; steerage, \$5. Cruises to Norway, the North Cape and Spitzbergen by Twin Screw Express S. S. from New York, June 17 and July 25. Geo. S. May, Agent, Atlanta, 12 Alabama st.

APOLLO

TRADE MARK

BEST BLOOM MARK

of galvanized iron is true to gauge.

No order to roll it thin is accepted; and never has been.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIRTH

marks are unpleasant and sometimes dangerous. Dr. W. J. Woodbury, 127 Peachtree street, removes birthmarks and all facial blemishes safely. Send for free Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

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LAUNDRY.

DOMESTIC FINISH ONLY.

SHIRTS FIT LIKE NEW.

Family Work at Reasonable Rates.

...SUITS... Cleaned and Dyed.

Cor. Marietta and Spring Streets.

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STRANGE ROMANCE

AGAIN RECALLED

She Read the Story of James Wilson,

in Sunday's Constitution.

SUGGESTED A TRAGIC TALE

Mrs. Clifford Related the Story to Her

Many Years Ago.

HER SON WAS TAKEN FROM HER

The Friend to Whom She Entrusted

Him Married a Clerk During Her

Absence and Went to Texas.

In last Sunday's Constitution there was

a story reprinted from The Cincinnati En-

quirer relating to the sad condition of

James Wilson, of Evansville, Ind., who has

been searching in vain for years for some

information as to his parentage.

The story states that he was left at a

Catholic orphanage in Evansville when he

was a little boy and that he was given the

name of "James Wilson, no parents."

At the orphanage, and since he has been a

man grown he has sought for some clue

to the solution of his birth and early rear-

ing without success.

His manners and disposition show that he

was the child of refined people and he has

an indistinct recollection of having lived in

a comfortable home by a big river.

He was tutored by some designing per-

son and carried to a distant city, where he

was kept secluded for many years. Finally

the people who had him in charge grew

so poor that they were forced to turn him

over to the charitable association, which

reared and educated him.

Tragic Incident Recalled.

So soon as Mrs. Augusta Moore read the

story she recalled a tragic and pathetic

incident related to her a long time ago,

about the year 1875, from the best she can

recollect by Mrs. Clifford, who was board-

ing at the same house with her in this city.

Mrs. Clifford was a lady of culture and

refinement and had come here from Louis-

ville, Ky. She brought with her two young

daughters, who, with a bright little boy of

four years, had been left at the death of

her husband.

She had a friend by the name of Mrs.

Yates, who lived near her in Louisville, and

this lady became very much attached to the

child and frequently begged Mrs. Clifford

to give her the little boy.

She told Mrs. Clifford that if the latter

could not give him she wanted her to leave

the child to her, and Mrs. Clifford promised.

In a pleasant way, so to say.

One day she received a dispatch that her

father was dying in New York, and for her

to go at once to his bedside. Hastily ar-

ranging her affairs and placing her twin

girls in the charge of a friend, she left

her little boy with Mrs. Yates, who was

working in the boarding house, and hastened to

New York.

During the first week of her absence Mrs.

Clifford received a letter stating that the

boy was well and all right, and during the

second week she received another letter to

the same effect.

The third week passed without any tid-

ings from home and the mother naturally

became anxious about her boy. Her father

and mother were both dead, and she was

alone in the world, and she was sure that

her father had been over her head in the

Louisville, only to find that Mrs. Yates had

left the city, her house was closed and a

neighbor who had the keys could only give

the information that Mrs. Yates had got

married to a man whom the neighbors did

not know and had gone away without leav-

ing any information as to her destination.

A Long, Fruitless Search.

Then began a long and fruitless search for

some tidings of the missing boy. Mrs. Clif-

ford was in comfortable circumstances and

she spent money freely in prosecuting the

search, even corresponding with the United

States government in her efforts to secure

the co-operation of the federal authorities

in locating the whereabouts of Mrs. Yates

ED A. ANGIER

MAY BE SWORN IN

He Is Weary of Waiting for Official

Notice of Confirmation.

IS READY TO TAKE THE OATH

PRESENT FORCE CANNOT KEEP IT UP

Business Is Accumulating in the Dis-

trict Attorney's Office.

It Is Not Necessary for the New At-

torney to Receive the Special

Notice Before Taking Charge.

Mr. Ed A. Angier, the newly-appointed

district attorney for the northern district

of Georgia, will probably be sworn in this

morning. The appointment of the district

attorney has already been affirmed by the

senate of the United States and all that

remains before Mr. Angier can assume the

duties of his new position is to receive of-

ficial notice of his confirmation.

It is thought by many that Mr. Angier

cannot go to work as district attorney until

he has received his commission, but a

number of the leading attorneys of the city

say that this is not necessary, and it is

very probable that Mr. Angier will go

up to the clerk's office of the United States

court and have either Mr. Fuller or Mr.

Carter to administer the oath of office, and

that he may go to work without awaiting

his commission. Some of the attorneys

seem to think that such would not be legal,

but Mr. Angier, who is a native of this

city, says that it will be perfectly legal

and that such has been done before.

It is thought that it is necessary for the appointed

district attorney to receive official notice

of his confirmation from the United States

attorney general. Mr. Angier expects to

receive notice this morning of the fact that

he has been confirmed, and as soon as At-

torney General McKenna telegraphs him

of the fact he will take the oath and go

to work today.

Mr. Angier is quite anxious to get to

work as there is a great deal of business

piling up in the district attorney's office.

He will set to work at once when he is

sworn in, and he has many cases attached

to catch up with the large amount of busi-

ness. Mr. Camp, Mr. Bell and Mr. Rucker

have been very busy since the retirement

of Mr. Angier, but they are not enough to

attend to the large volume of business

that is constantly pouring in.

People are still speculating as to Mr.

Angier's probable assistants. No intima-

tion has been given by any official with

the administration that would have any

idea of who the assistant district at-

torney will be.

A number of gentlemen here in the city

are candidates for the place, but none of

them are certain of their appointment.

Among the hopefuls is Colonel Morris

Mack, who feels pretty certain that he is

the man. He stated to a Constitution re-

porter last night that he had something

working that made him think he has a

good chance for the place. He said that he

has several friends from Ohio at work on

the administration and that he thought

some people might be surprised when the

man is announced.

Some of the gentlemen from Washington

there is a strong likelihood of Mr. Alex P.

Hull receiving the appointment.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets.

All druggists refund the money if it fails

to cure. 25c.

Grant Monument Ceremonial, New

York, April 27, 1897.

On account of the above occasion the

Central of Georgia railway will sell ex-

cursion tickets from all coupon stations to

New York via Savannah, Georgia, and

return at the rate of one fare and one

third of the round trip fare. Tickets

will be sold April 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and

May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,

25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and May 1, 2, 3, 4,

KID GLOVES

Just Received

For

Easter

Sweden and glacial 4 pearl button kid

Gloves in all colors; also black and white,